

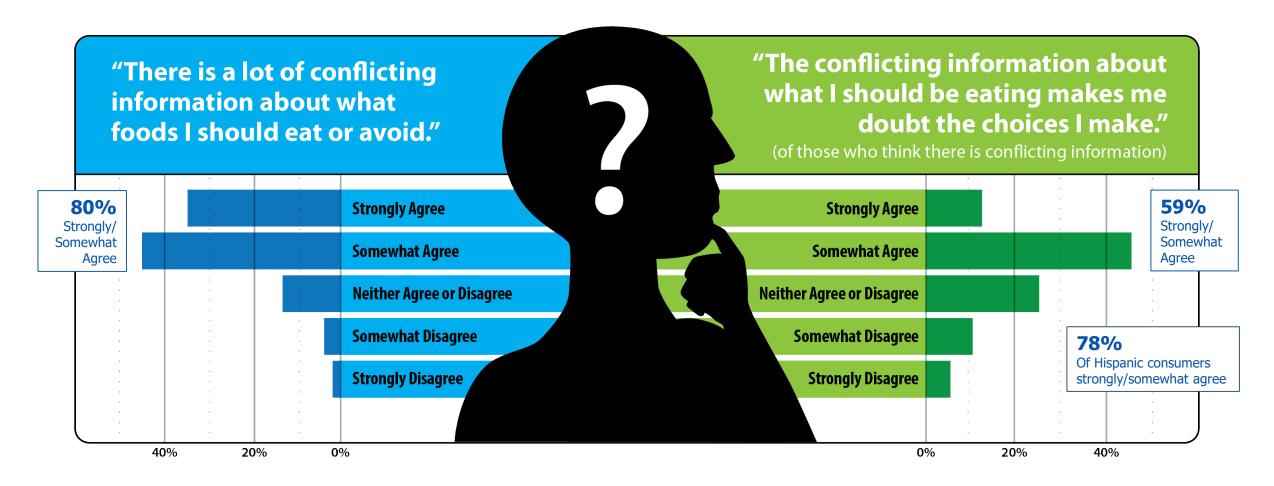
Consumer Food Values, Trends, Attitudes and Drivers

A Presentation to the Ag Outlook Forum February 22, 2019

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International Food Information Council Foundation

Conflicting Information Creates "Confusion"



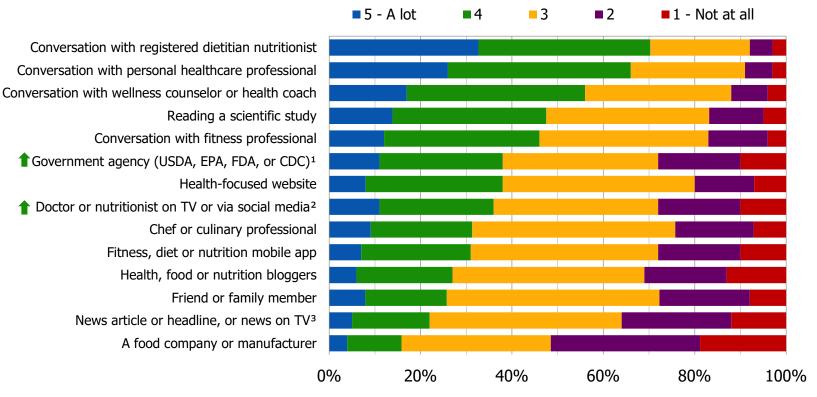
Q8: Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? "There is a lot of conflicting information about what foods I should eat or avoid." (n=1,009)

Q9: Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? "The conflicting information about what I should be eating makes me doubt the choices I make." (Of those who agree about conflicting information, n= 817)

Consumers Put Trust in Health Professionals

Trust in Government agencies has increased significantly since 2017, going from 25% highly trust to 38%

Trusted Sources About Which Foods to Eat/Avoid



76%

Of older Americans (those 65+) trust a registered dietitian, compared to **65%** of younger adults (<35 years old)

Younger adults also have more trust in technologybased sources of information, including fitness apps, bloggers and people on TV

Q10: How much would you trust information from the following on which foods to eat and avoid? (n=1,009)

In 2017, this item did not include the examples in parentheses

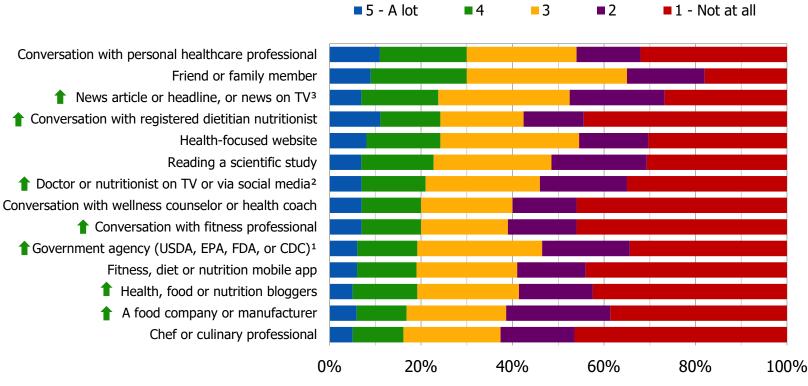
²In 2017, this item was phrased as "Healthcare professional on TV or via social media"

³In 2017, this item was phrased as "News Article or Headline"

Consumers Use Multiple Sources for Information

Consumers who rate food sustainability as very important generally indicated using more sources

Sources for Information About Which Foods to Eat/Avoid



Consumers at a **lower BMI** are more likely to listen to friends, personal healthcare professional and health coaches

011: How often do you get information from the following on which foods to eat and avoid? (n=1,009)

¹In 2017, this item did not include the examples in parentheses

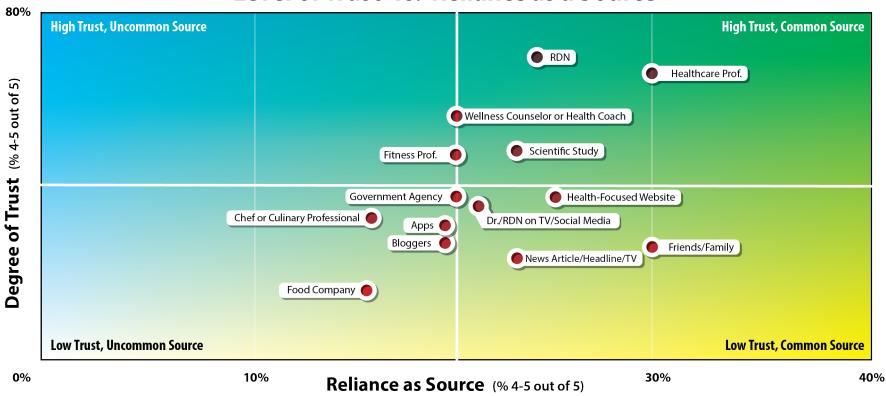
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Relationship Between Trust and Reliance

Health professionals trusted and used by consumers to guide health and food decisions



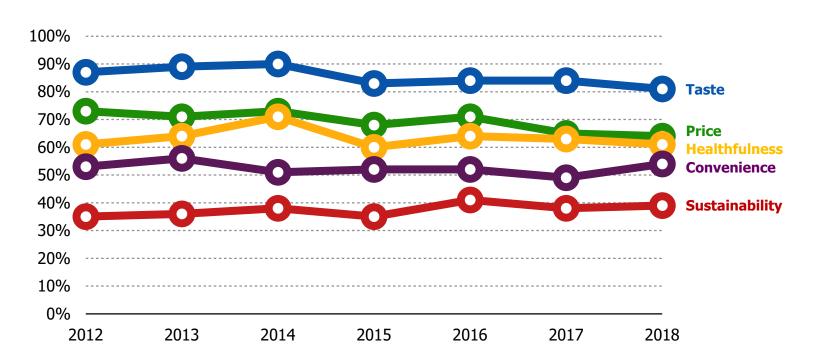


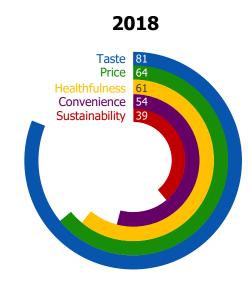
Taste and Price Remain Top Drivers

Although price is a top driver, it again comes in at a lower level than was seen before 2017

Purchase Drivers Over Time

(% 4-5 Impact out of 5)



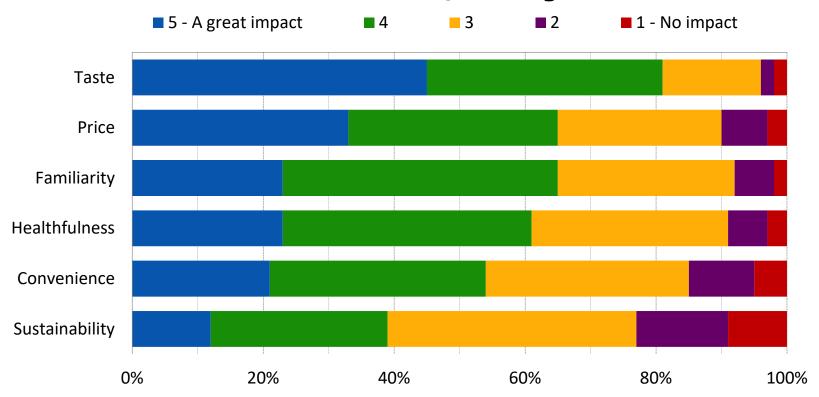


Q13: How much of an impact do the following have on your decision to buy foods and beverages? (n=1,009)

Familiarity is an Important Purchase Driver

Key drivers, like taste, remain unchanged from 2017

Drivers of Food/Beverage Purchases



57%

Of those under 35 say familiarity is a top driver vs. roughly 7 in 10 older consumers.

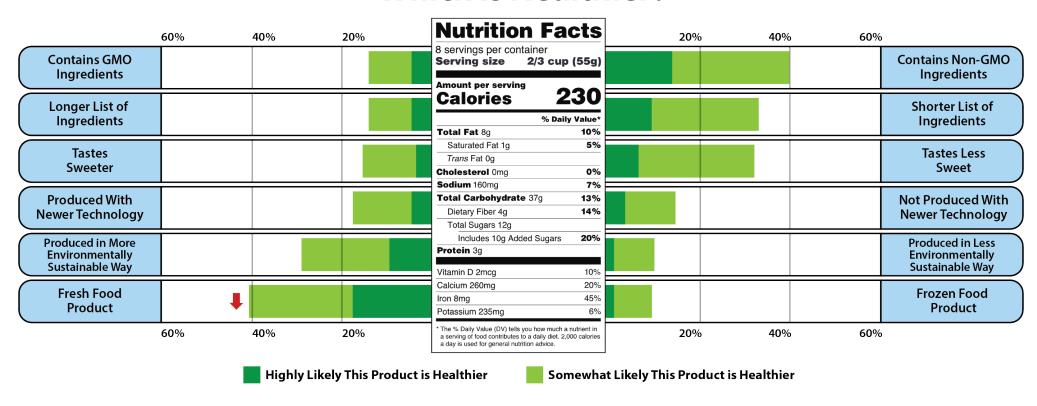
Consumers who report being confused by conflicting nutrition information are more likely to be influenced by several of these factors

Q13/14: How much of an impact do the following have on your decision to buy foods and beverages? (n=1,009)

How Context Influences the Consumer

Despite identical nutritional info, GMOs, longer ingredients lists, sustainable production and freshness influence perception

If Two Products Have the Same Nutrition Facts Panel... Which is Healthier?

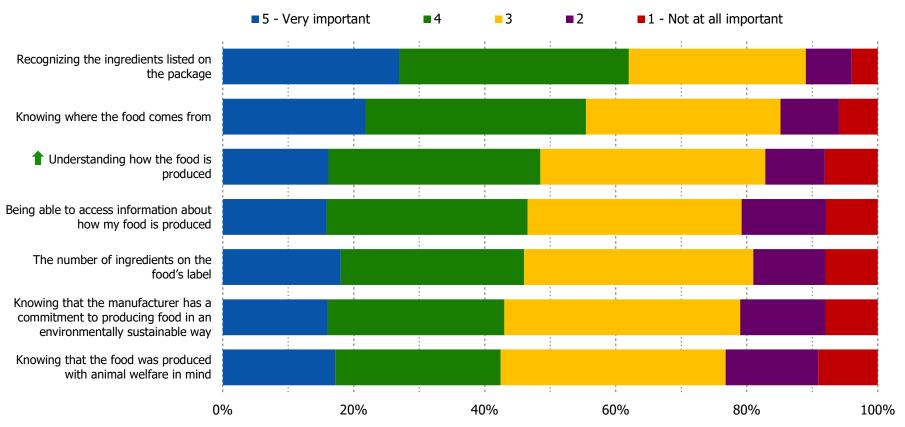


Q18: Imagine you came across two food products that had the exact same Nutrition Facts panel. Would any of the following details lead you to believe that one of the products was more likely to be healthier? (n=1,009)

Understanding Production Increasingly Impacts Food Purchases

Over half of respondents indicate recognizing the ingredients, understanding where food is from and number of ingredients as key

Important Factors When Purchasing Food



A higher percentage of **women** rate almost all factors as important, compared to men

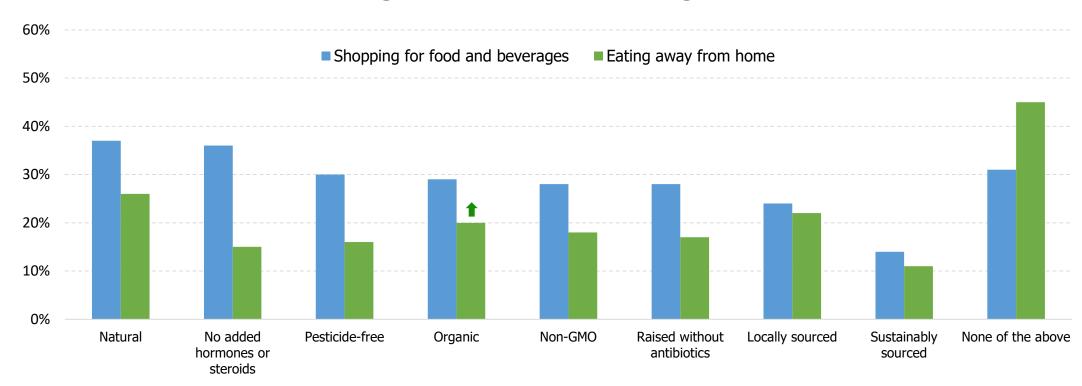
Those who see sustainability as very important rank each factor higher than those that do not

Q43: How important are the following factors in your decision to purchase a food or beverage? (Split Sample A, n=505)

Natural, No Added Hormones Important Labels

Consumers more influenced by labels when shopping for food than when eating away from home

Labeling Influence on Purchasing Behavior



Q47a: Which of the following, if any, do you do on a regular basis (that is, most times when you shop for foods and beverages)? Buy foods and beverages because they are advertised on the label as...? Select all that apply. (Split Sample A, n=505) Q47b: Which of the following, if any, do you do on a regular basis (that is, most times when you eat away from home)? Eat at restaurants because they advertised their foods and beverages as...? Select all that apply. (Split Sample B, n=504)



Bioengineered Food Disclosure Survey

Consumer Perceptions and Reactions to Various Stimuli and Visuals Related to Bioengineered Foods

June 2018

Introduction

Research Objectives

- Measure consumers' general awareness and understanding of genetically modified / bioengineered foods, and how consumers currently react to these food products when grocery shopping.
- Understand how consumers' attitudes and perceptions vary when viewing different methods of expressing the presence of bioengineered ingredients in food products. Measure reactions to both visual (logo) and textual formats.

Sampling

- ✓ Research Now Online Panel
- ✓ Sample size
 - 1002 total US respondents
 - Representative distribution by region, gender, age, education, race / ethnicity and household income

Methodology

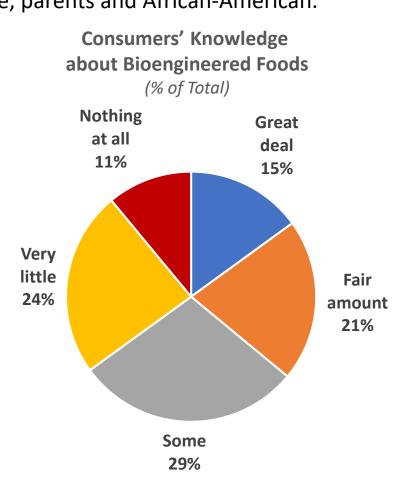
- ✓ Survey Conducted
 - May 18-27, 2018



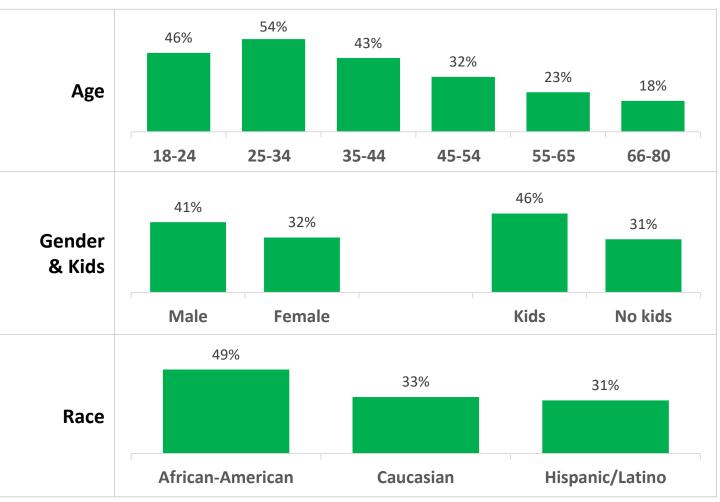


- ✓ Average Length of Online Survey
 - 15 minutes
- Qualification Criteria
 - Age 18-80
 - · Sole or shared responsibility for household's grocery shopping

The same percent of consumers that know very little or nothing at all (36%) say they know a great deal or fair amount (36%) about bioengineered foods. Those who claim to be the most knowledgeable about bioengineered foods tend to be young, male, parents and African-American.

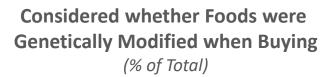


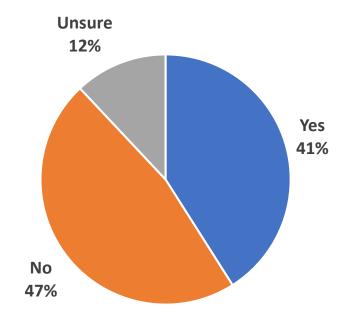
(% Great Deal + Fair Amount)

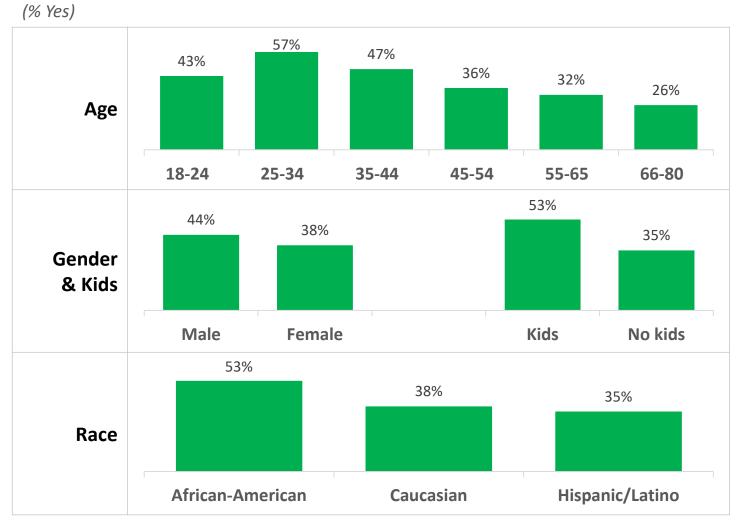


Q2. How much do you know about bioengineered/genetically modified foods? Base=Total Respondents; n=1002

Nearly half of consumers do not consider whether foods are genetically modified (47%). Two in five consumers consider the genetic modification of foods when buying them (41%). Those who consider whether or not food they intend to purchase are genetically modified tend to be young, male, parents and African-American.

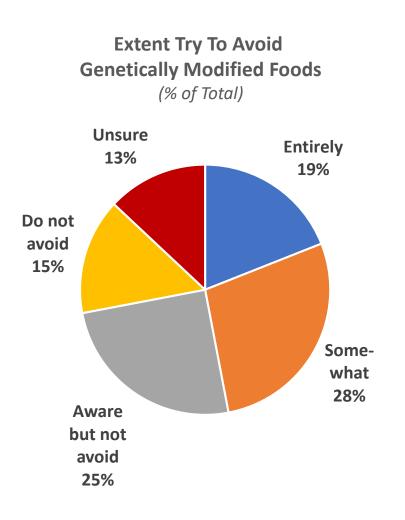


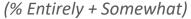


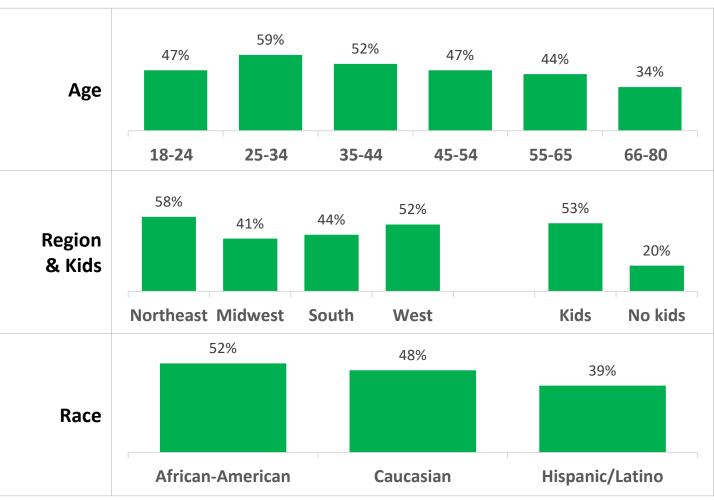


Q3. Thinking back about the past twelve months, when making decisions about buying foods and beverages, did you consider whether or not they are genetically modified or bioengineered (BE)? Base=Total Respondents; n=1002

Almost half of the surveyed consumers avoid at least somewhat genetically modified foods (47%). Slightly less do not avoid (40%). Avoiders of bioengineered foods tend to be younger, from the Northeast and West, have children at home, and are African-American.





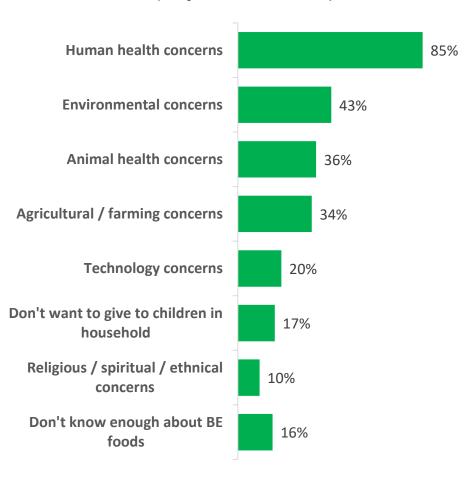


Q4. To what extent do you try to avoid foods that have been genetically modified/bioengineered (BE)? Base=Total Respondents; n=1002

Human health concerns are the primary reason consumers avoid BE foods, then concerns dip significantly. Following human health are environmental and animal health concerns.

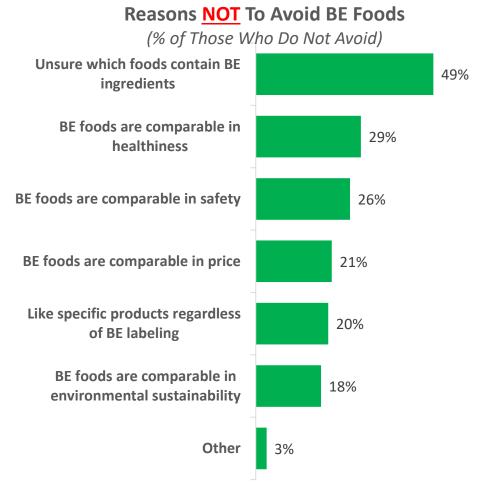


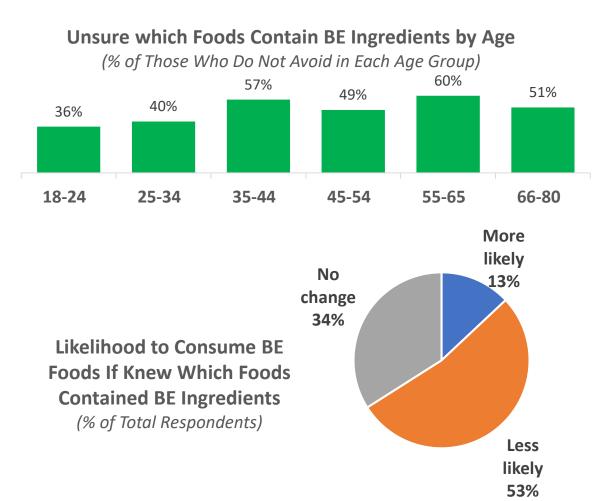
(% of Those Who Avoid)



Q5. Why do you avoid BE foods? Base=Try to avoid foods that have been genetically modified; n=476

Uncertainty about which foods are genetically modified is the primary reason for <u>not</u> avoiding BE foods. Older consumers are more likely to avoid certain foods due to a lack of knowledge. A majority of respondents (53%) say they are <u>less</u> likely to consume food if they know it contains BE ingredients. Nearly half (47%) would either have no change or would be more likely to consume these foods.



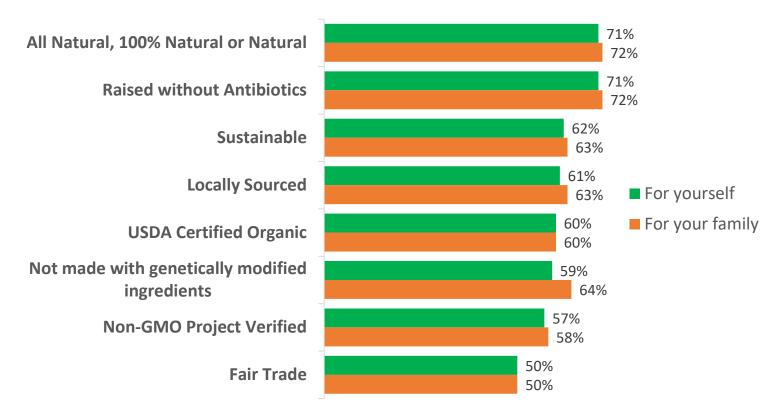


Q7. Why don't you seek to avoid BE foods?
Q6. What types of BE foods do you try to avoid.
Base=Try to avoid foods that have been genetically modified; n=395; Total=1002

There is agreement about the importance of labels/claims for both yourself and your family; "all natural, 100% natural or natural" and "raised without antibiotics" are the most important claims.

Importance of Labels or Claims When Seeking Out Foods To Buy

(% Important + Very Important; Base=Total Respondents)



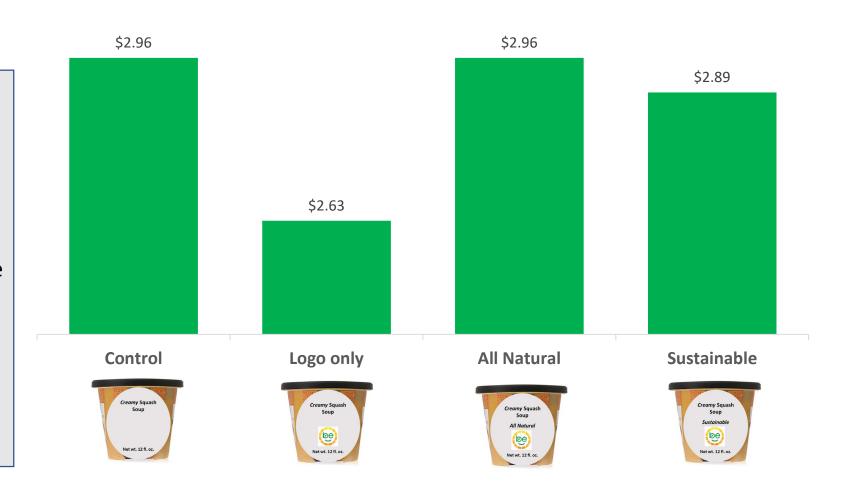
Q9. How important are the following labels or claims when seeking out foods to buy for yourself? Q10. How important are the following labels or claims when seeking out foods to buy for your family? Base=Total Respondents; n=1002

The logo-only option receives the <u>lowest</u> price - \$2.63; while the All Natural option receives a price <u>equal</u> to the Control option - \$2.96 - which is the highest amount.



(Split 3 - Average Price)

Only younger consumers will pay more than others for this entire series of visuals. Other segments are not substantially different from the overall average.

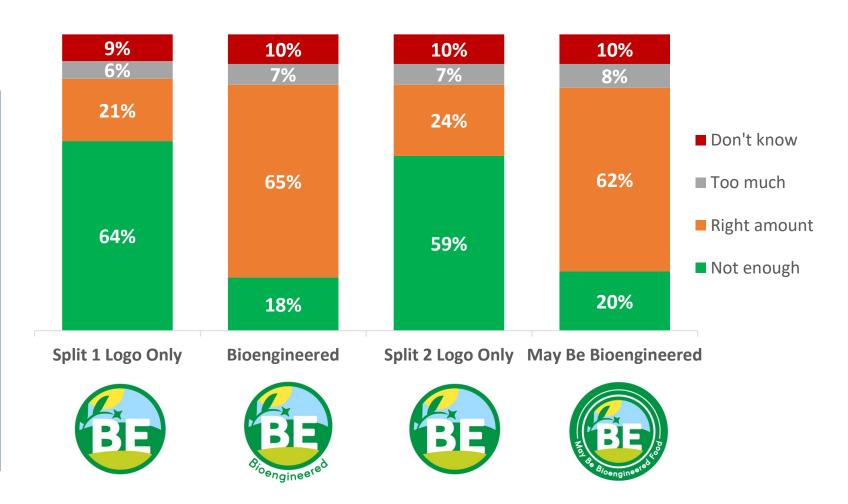


Q13. What is the most you would be willing to pay for the container on the right? Base=Split Respondents; n=varies; mean includes zero

Over three in five respondents say that the Bioengineered logo (65%) and May Be Bioengineered Food logo (62%) provides the right amount of information.

Extent Labels Provide Enough Information (Split 1 + 2 - % of Total)

Due to small sample sizes, there are no significant differences by segment to these logo options.

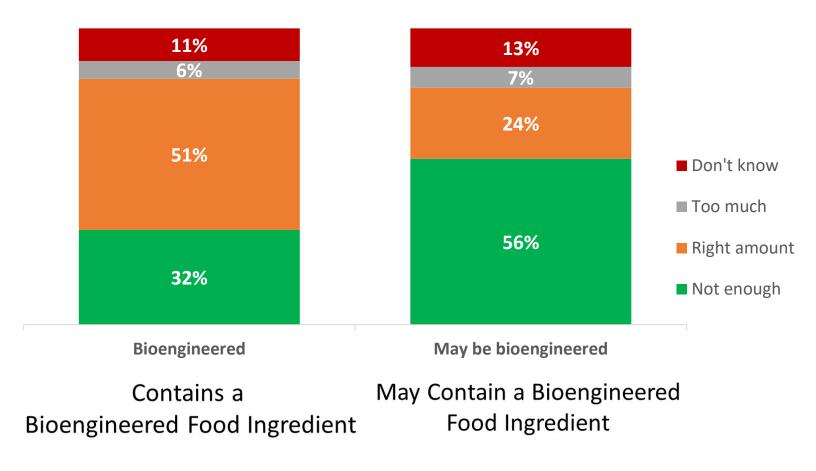


Q16. Do these labels/text contain...? Base=Split Respondents; n=varies

"Contains" a Bioengineered Food Ingredient (51% right amount of information) is clearly preferred over the "May Contain" statement (56% not enough information, 24% right amount of information).

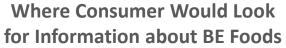


For this option which shows no logos and only text, there are no significant differences in perceptions by segment.

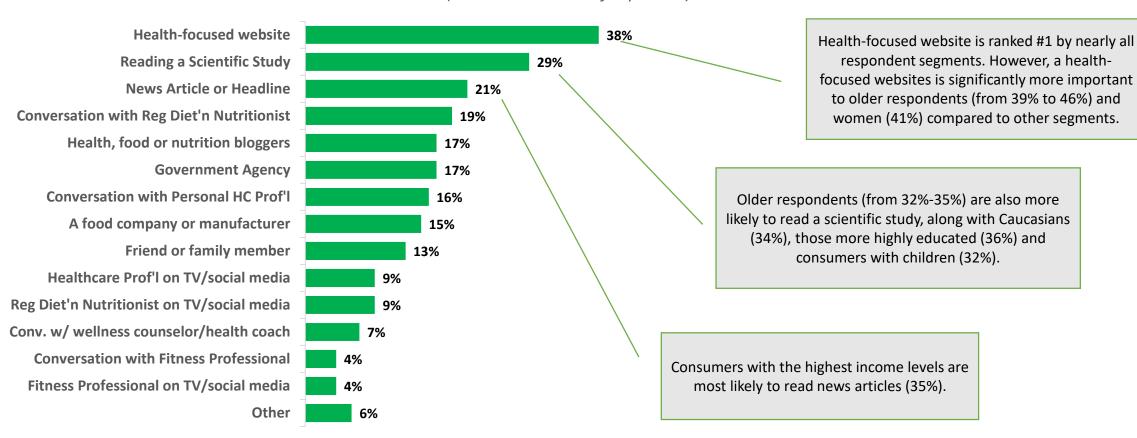


Q16. Do these labels/text contain...? Base=Split Respondents; n=varies

Health-focused websites would be visited by 38% of consumers that wished to learn more about BE foods.

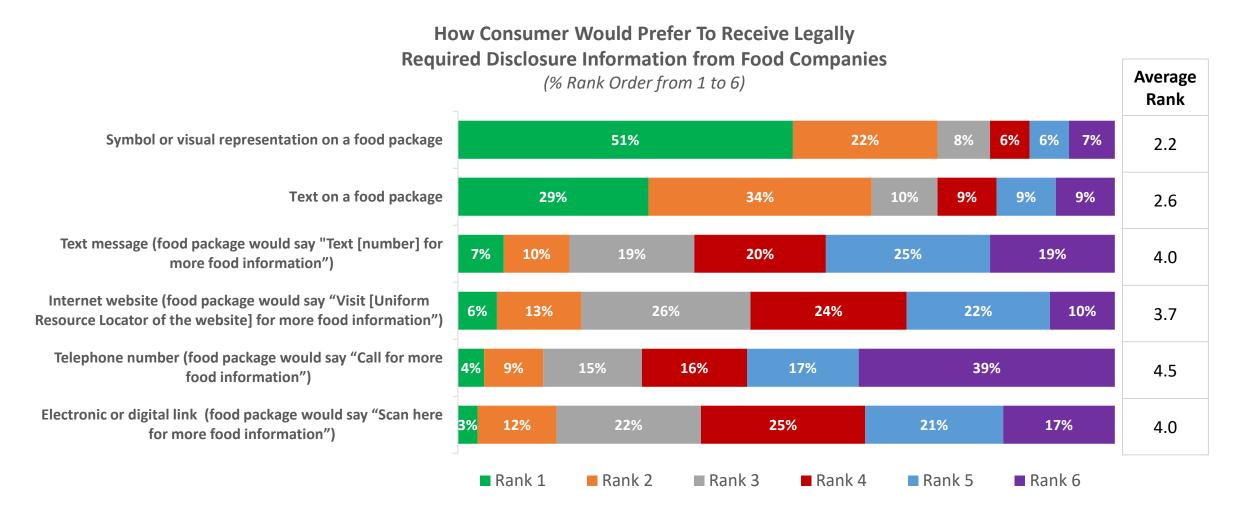


(% Selected as One of Top Three)



Q17. If you wanted to learn more about BE foods, where would you seek out additional information? Base=Total Respondents; n=1002

Consumers want BE labels on food packaging; they do not want to have to work at obtaining BE information. Either a symbol or visual representation on the food package (51% rank #1) or text on a food package (29% rank #1) are the most popular ways that consumers want to receive/view BE food ingredient information.



Q19. If BE food or BE food ingredient information is legally required to be provided by food companies, please rank (with 1 being the top priority and 6 being the lowest priority) how you would like to receive this information. Base=Total Respondents; n=1002

BE Disclosure Media

New labels are coming to your food — and you can help decide *WTOP*

Do refined ingredients count as GMOs?

Concerns about GMOs prompt consumer demand for labels

FoodDive

Are GMO Foods Safe? Labeling 'Modified' Products Make Them Less Scary to Consumers, Study Says Newsweek

Simple labels increase consumer acceptance of GMOs, study finds Agri-Pulse

Survey finds 80% of Americans want G.M.O. information on packaging FoodBusiness News



Thank you

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